

Programme Page

Homo sapiens

OMIM

LGR5 leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 5

FEX, GPR49, GPR67, G-protein coupled receptor 49, G-protein coupled receptor 67, GRP49, HG38, Leucine-rich repeatcontaining G-protein coupled receptor 5 precursor, MGC117008, Orphan G-

protein coupled receptor HG38

UniProt 075478.

OAVAMO.

O4VAM2

808887 NCBI Gene 8549

more than 1,500 organisms, 80,000 genes, 12 million sentences.

...aiways up-to-date.

NCBI RefSeq NM 003667 NCBI UniGene 8549

NCBI Accession AAH96325.

NCBI RefSeq NP 003658

AAH99650

Homologues of LGR5 ...

Interaction information for LGR5 📆 ...

Most recent information for LGRS 👼 ... new

Enhanced PubMed/Google query ...

WARNING: Please keep in mind that gene detection is done automatically and can exhibit a certain error. Read more about synonym ambiguity and the HOP confidence value 0.00.

Find in this Page

Sentences in this view contain definitions for LGR5 - Definitions are available whenever you see this symbol - Read more.

Show all

For a summary overview of the information in this page click here.

Order by relevance

In addition to two recently isolated mammalian LGRs (leacine-rich repeat-containing, @ protein-coupled receptors), LGR4 and LGR5 , we further identified two new paralogs, LGR6 and LGR7 , for glycoprotein hormone receptors. [2000]

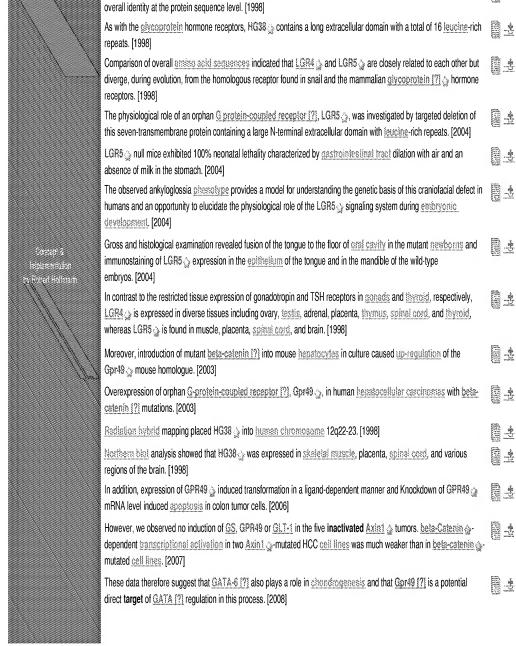


Recent studies indicated the evolution of an expanding family of homologous levelne-rich repeat-containing, @proteincoupled receptors (LGRs), including the three known asycoprotein [?] hormone receptors; mammalian LGR4 and LGR5 : and LGRs in sea anemone, fly, and snail. [2000]



HG38 is most likely to be a receptor for a novel class of glycoprotein ligands. [1998]





HG38 is most closely related to members of the approximately 35%

Finally, we have identified conserved, canonical GATA [?] MINESS within the GRAY [?] gene locus, and show by EMSAs that GATA-6 [?] can bind to these sites in vitro. [2008] The expression pattern of Lgr5 suggests that it marks sters cells in multiple adult tissues and cancers. [2007] Thus, the aim of this study was to evaluate single-dose and steady-state because of FEX 180 mg/PSE 240 mg 24h compared with the individual formulations taken concurrently. [2005] RESULTS: Pharmacokinetic parameters AUC0-infinity1 and Cmax1 following a single-dose (Day 1, dose 1), Cmax7, AUC0-24(7) at steady-state and Cmin7 measured at the end of the dosing interval (Day 9, dose 7) revealed bioequivalence between FEX 180 mg/ESE 240 mg combination tablet and the individual components taken concurrently. [2005] 4 Identification of stem cells in small intestine and colon by marker gene Lgrö. [2007] The Lgr5-positive crypt base columnar cell generated all epithelial lineages over a 60-day period, suggesting that it represents the stem cell of the small intestine and colon. [2007] The levels of expression of Nacetytobaccsamine-6-O-sulfotransferase [7] (GNSST), protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor M (PTPRmu), G protein-coupled receptor 49 (HG38) and KIAA1899 protein were determined in childhood precursor-B ALL samples from a cohort of 116 Indian patients. [2006] CONCLUSIONS: These findings demonstrate that the pharmacokinetics of the new 24-h FEX 180 mg/PSE 240 mg combination formulation are bioequivalent to the concurrent administration of the individual drug components. [2005] OBJECTIVE: A 24-h extended-release formulation of fexofenadine HCl 180 mg/pseudosphedrine HCl 240 mg (FEX 180 mg/PSE 240 mg) has recently been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for symptom relief of seasonal allergic minitis, including nasal congestion. [2005] Seventh to tenth generation NPFs were cultured with or without 1 microg/ml #popolysaccharide (LPS) in the presence of * various concentrations of FEX. [2004] The influence of fexofenadine hydrochloride (FEX; CAS [7] 138452-21-8) on the production of eosinophili chemoattractants, RANTES and estaxin from pasal polyp fibroblasts (NPFs) was examined in vitro. [2004] Simultaneous and second prophysiological, and radiological examinations employed during our studies enabled us to determine changes in these parameters due to FEX. [1976]

Please cite the use of iHOP as "Hoffmann, R., Valencia, A. A gene network for navigating the literature. Nature Genetics 36, 894 (2004)" and as "IHOP - http://www.ihop-net.org/".

#

Special thanks to Chris Sander for his continuing support.

We also show that the G-protein coupled receptor [7], Gpr49 [7], is a target of GATA-6 [7] regulation in differentiating

embryonal carcinoma cells and that, in vivo, the expression domains of the two genes overlap within PCCs. [2008]